

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, DC 202.41 www.iispto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/487,000	(03 07 2000	ULRICH BROCKEL	48320	48320 7044		
26474	7590	08-14-2002					
KEIL & W		-	EXAMINER				
1350 CONN WASHINGT		AVENUE, N.W. 20036		PRATT, H	PRATT, HELEN F		
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
				1761 DATE MAILED: 08/14/2002	14-		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	- <u> </u>
	09/487,000	BROCKEL ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Helen F. Pratt	1761	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence addi	'ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	 .136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of the d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC te, cause the application to become a	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NNTHS from the mailing date of this com	munication
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06	3 June 2002 .		
	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under			merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-19, 21 is/are pending in the	application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) 20 is/are withdrawn	from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-19 is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	the drawing(s) be held in abe	yance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approved b)□	disapproved by the Examiner	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in r	reply to this Office action.		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority document	nts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document	nts have been received in	Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International E	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))		tage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	·		annlination)
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes			ipplication).
 a) The translation of the foreign language p 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome. 			
Attachment(s)		00	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-	

Application/Control Number: 09/487,000

Art Unit: 1761

DETAILED ACTION

ETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4-19, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Ooijen (GB 0608975 A) or Gonthier et al. or Kotani et al.

The claims are rejected for the reasons of record cited in the last office action.

ARGUMENTS

Applicant's arguments filed 6-6-02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants argue that the Van Ooijen reference does not disclose their invention because it discloses a composition, which has a low concentration of carboxylic acid, but a highly pungent odor. However, as discussed below, it is seen that it would have been within the skill of the ordinary worker to use particular amounts of salts and acids. Van Ooijen discloses the use of 40-60% salt, but it can be from 1-90% salt (page 3, lines 10-15).

Applicants argue that nothing is mentioned that a composition with a high concentration of active ingredient would have only a slight odor. However, the abstract says on the last line ("reducing the risks of corrosion and unpleasant odours.".). Also,

Application/Control Number: 09/487,000

the art would routinely optimize.

Art Unit: 1761

as seen in applicants' examples, various amounts of acids are added to the salts with varying results. For instance, Ex. 1 shows the use of 15% formic acid and the product was odorless. Ex. 2 discloses 15% formic acid and a pungent odor, Ex. 3 shows 10% formic acid and a pungent odor, Ex. 5, 15% with an intense order, Ex. 6 same, Ex. 7 same. Example 8 shows the addition of 200 grams of "sodium formate melt" spayed as a binder onto the mixture (odorless), but not claimed, Ex. 10, similar to 8, but no melt is claimed. As seen from applicants' examples, various amounts of acid are used, and the examples using 15% acid have varying results depending on the salts used and the acids used. Therefore, as in Van Ooijen, who shows a wide range of acid, it is seen that it would have been within the skill of the ordinary worker to use particular amounts of ingredients. The discovery of an optimum value of a result effective variable is ordinarily within the skill of the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 276, 205 USPQ 215, 219 (CCPA 1980). In developing an impregnated salt, properties such as odor are important. It appears that the precise ingredients as well as their proportions affect the odor of the product, and thus are result effective variables, which one of ordinary skill in

It is not seen that Gonthier et al. and Kontani et al. are not pertinent to the claimed invention because other constituents are not excluded.

The references are not to a combination, but are taken separate, as noted by the term "or".

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Application/Control Number: 09/487,000

Art Unit: 1761

Page 4

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Helen F. Pratt at telephone number 703-308-1978.

Hp 8-12-02

HELEN PRATT
PRIMARY EXAMINER